THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 4, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 136.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

...Y CONFEDERATE.

...GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

...DITION, for 6 months $15
" " 3 " 9
" " 1 " 3
...KLY, for 6 months 1
" 3 " 5
EDITION, for 6 months 5
...criptions received on any other terms ...bove, nor for a longer or shorter period.

...w Advertisements.

...UCTION SALES.

...Y M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

...PORTED GOODS,

BY CATALOGUE.

...EDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1864, COM...ncing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at ...rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, ...he entire cargoes of Steamships BADGER AND LUCY,

...ge consignments ex ships CHICORA, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG ...vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS.

...es white ground Prints
...s black and white printed Muslins
...es Huckaback Towels
...es Organdie Muslins
...es Army Cloths
...s super Hosiery
...es Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
...es flni-hing Linen Thread
...es fancy Shirts
...es solid, broken and mourning Ginghams
...es black Lustre
...es Confederate Tweeds
...es ready made Clothing
...es Check and Stripes, mourning
...es coat, vest and bone Buttons
...bales Barege
...cases black Satin
...cases super black Broadcloth
...cases brown Holland
...cases Flannel Shirts
...bales mixed Meltons
...bale blue and grey Serge
...bale fancy Flannels
...case Black Alpacca
...case Black Orleans
...case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
...bale Mottled Alpaccas
...case Beauregard Tweeds
...case Southern Cloaking
...case Black and White Prints
...case Shirting
...case Fancy Shawls
...bale Linos, superior
...case Mosquito Netting
...case Ties, Gloves, &c
...bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours
...case Irish Linen
...case Pant Buttons
...case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

...trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
...cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bouvee, extra
...cases Army Shoes
...cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
...cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
...cases Chamois Skins
...cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

...cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best
...case Wool Cards
...cases Card Clothing 32x4
...cases Filleting

STATIONARY.

...cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper
...cases Gillott's Steel Pens
...cases Pen Holders
...case Pencils and Pens
...case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

...bales Gunny Bagging
...coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

...bags Rio Coffee
...barrels brown Sugar
...barrels crushed Sugar
...kits No. 1 Mackerel
...casks Cnicory
...boxes Sperm Candles
...bags black Pepper
...caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c.

...tons Hoop Iron
...kegs Nails, assorted sizes
...cases Wire
...cases Gun Caps
...bags Shot
...cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

...quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
...half pipe pure Martel Brandy
...quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy
...eighth pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
...casks Whiskey
...casks old Rum
...cases Holland Gin
...demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS, &c.

...cases Liquorice Paste
...cases Liquorice Sticks
...casks Alcohol
...casks Alum
...casks Epsom Salts,
...casks Balsam Copavia
...bbls Tanner's Oil
...kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
...bbls Borax
...cases Quinine
...cases assorted Drugs
...bbls Copperas
...cases Potass Carb.
...cases Blue Mass
...case Iodido Potass and Iodine
...casks Soda Crystals
...casks Blue Stone
...case Phosphorus

july 4-dod-t20.

FOR SALE!

A RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSBORO, N. C. The house is new, and one of the best in the county, containing eight large rooms, and all necessary out-houses. The land, 226 *acres*, is in a high state of cultivation, and produces finely. There are 100t of the choicest fruit trees on it, selected from the Westbrook nurseries. A rare opportunity is now offered to persons wishing a home or investment.

Address J. H. Kittrell's Depot N. C.

july 4 d12t

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session of this School will begin on Wednesday, the 20th of July, and continue twenty weeks.

Parents, who wish to secure rooms for their daughters, will please inform us immediately, as we can not provide for a very large number of boarders.

Pupils are requested to bring books, slates, muslin, &c., and to be present at the opening of the session. For terms &c., address

E. E. PARHAM, Warrenton N. C.

july 4 d6t*

HEADQUARTERS, KINSTON, July 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

HEREAFTER, all written communications to persons living below the Confederate lines, will be forwarded, *unsealed*, to the care of the Provost Marshal, Kinston, for examination.

By Order of COL. J. N. WHITFORD.

July 4-d6t J. G. SCHENCK, Adjt.

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS OF PITT COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN: In reponse to the solicitations of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Pitt county. If elected, I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

JAMES H. FORBES.

july 4, 1864. d6t.

NEW BOOKS

JUST PUBLISHED BY

EVANS & COGSWELL,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY INSTITUTIONS.

By Marshal MARMONT. Translated from the latest Paris edition by FRANK SCHALLER, Colonel 22d Regiment Mississippi Infantry. Neatly bound. Price $5. One-third off to the trade.

INFANTRY TACTICS,

For Brigade Division, and Army Corps, by Gen. CASEY, U. S. Army. Pronounced the best work of the kind in the language. Illustrated with 29 Lithographed Plates, and well bound. Price $5, One-third off to the trade.

CHISOLM'S SURGERY,

Being a third edition of this valuable work. Splendidly illustrated, and finely bound. Price $10. One-third off to the trade.

The editions of all of these valuable works are under 2,000 copies, and those in want will do well to send in their orders at once.

ALSO,

GENERAL ORDERS, A. & I. G.'s Office, up to 1st April, 1864. Price $5. One-third off to the trade.

ANDREW'S LIGHT ARTILLERY DRILL.

Splendidly illustrated. Price $4. One-third off to the trade.

Any of these books will be sent free of postage on receipt of the price, in new issue, or the old at the discount.

EVANS & COGSWELL, Publishers.

july 4 d3t

List of Letters

REMAINING uncalled for in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., July the 2d 1864. The postage on advertised letters is two cents each. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

Awry D R, Barton A J, Browning Humphry, Brazil G W, Chaves Capt S T, Church R B, Clifton Miss N A, Dicken J L, Flymelt Rich, Gwyn D H, Gardner Mrs F J, Harris Mrs Charety Harris Surg A, Hodges L W, Johnson Miss Cordelia, Justice Rev David, Kearns Stinson, Kent Miss Laine, Layton Geo L Little Mrs Mollie A 2, Mears Lieut J A, Payler J D, Pettard G W, Pearson Mrs E V C, Smith Mrs Julius, Sharpe W F, Shearin Wm H, Smith Miss Jennie C, Smith Miss M, Tillinghast W N, Williamson Jas, Williamson R H,

GEO. N. COOKE, P. M.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.

june 20-12t d18t

Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES, june 11g—3taw2w* Raleigh, N. C.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE

THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

vs.

Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

"BREWER GOLD MINE,"

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable prowerty lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.

Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108-d4w

HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND SO. VA., WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864.

Ci.cular.

CITIZENS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING, JNO. S. FAIRLY, june 21-125-d6t Lt. and A. D. C.

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864.

(Extract)

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII. CAPT. HUGH L. COLE is hereby assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commandant,

(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant, Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

Murfreesboro', N. C, June 15th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. e. all white males between 17 and 18 yeas of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE. Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist. ju 21-d5t. North Carolina.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:

at Hillsboro;	July	14th,	1864.
"Raleigh	"	20 & 21.	"
"Fayetteville	"	27. 28 & 29.	"

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.

Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29. june 27 dtjy 29.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron. HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

WE are authorized to announce Wm. S. HARRIS, as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature, from Cabarrus county. He is a Vance man 133-d2t*

Mrs. E. W. Miller.

BOARD	
By the Day,	$ 25
" Week,	90
" Month,	280
Meals alone,	224

june 16-d1y

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce WM. J. POPE for Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the election in August. jul 1-134-d6t*

LENOIR COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce W. W. DUNN as a candidate for the House of Commons from Lenoir county at the ensuing election. jul 1-134-d6t

Camp 2nd N. C. Infantry,

JUNE 27TH, 1864.

TO THE CITIZENS OF WAYNE COUNTY, N. C.: By request I announce myself a candidate to represent you in the Senate of your next General Assembly. If elected I shall endeavor to serve your interest, it not elected I shall cheerfully abide your decision. I am your ob't servant, &c.

133-d6t W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

$2000 N. C. BANK NOTES WANTED.

WE are commissioned to purchase the above amount of Notes on North Carolina Banks. Persons wishing to sell will please call on us. We will pay the highest market price, either in gold or new currency.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Commission Merchants.

june 30-133-2ttas.

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by

july 2-135 dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE are Authorized to Announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD, as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county.

july 2-135-dte

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY.

PRINCIPALS:	ASSISTANTS:
Rev. T. N. FAUCETTE,	Miss ANNIE P. SMITH,
Mrs. A. FAUCETTE.	Miss LILLIE P. LITTLEJOHN.

MISS Mollie E. Waldo, a graduate of Music Vale Seminary, has charge of the Music Department. With such a corps of thoroughly qualified Southern Teachers, we confidently expect a liberal patronage. The fall Session will commence on the 11th of July, and continue twenty weeks. For particulars address

Rev. T. M. FAUCETT, july 2-135-d6t Oxford N. C.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.

J. T. FREEMAN.

Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.

Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

MY wife Mary Ann Mitchell, and my daughter Mary Jane Mitchell, (free women of color) left my house in Halifax county, N. C., without cause or provocation. I therefore forewarn all persons from harboring, concealing or crediting them, as I will pay no debts contracted by them. WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Halifax, June 27, 1864. 133—2t*

A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

PLUMMER W. GREEN, Co. E, 1st N. C. Cavalry, respectfully offers his services to represent the people of Warren county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Election first Thursday in August. may 11-15-wtde

Tax Notice.

I WILL attend my office, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh on the 1st day of JULY next, for the purpose of collecting Taxes due from Merchants for the year ending 1st July, 1864

ju 25-129-d5t W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD CO. } VANCE, June 22, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday July 14th, 1864.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. P. A. STAGG.

june 24-128-oaw5t Secretary.

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY.

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE and for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's	Thursday	July	14
Banks'	Friday	"	15
Franklins	Saturday	"	16
Spikes	Monday	"	18
Dunnsville	Tuesday	"	19
Forestville	Wednesday	"	20
Rolesville	Thursday	"	21
Wakefield	Friday	"	22
Hood's	Saturday	"	23
Barney Jones'	Monday	"	25
Lashley's X Roads	Tuesday	"	26
Green Level	Wednesday	"	27
Morrisville	Thursday	"	28
Hayes'	Friday	"	29
Oak Grove	Saturday	"	30
Laws'	Monday	Aug't	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday	"	2
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday	"	3

The Tax Collectors will also attend and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes. W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

june 27th 1864 dtf

WE are authorized and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature.

jane 7-113-d6t&w4t

BACON FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT, *Raleigh, June 27, 1864.*

To County Commissioners:

I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners, who are in need of Bacon will communicate with me.

132-d4t THOS. D. HOGG, Maj. & C. S.

☞ All papers in the State will copy four times and send bills to me, with copy of paper containing the advertisement.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE,

june 23-127-tjy12 Collector 19th District.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

june 23 127-dtf

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. WM. M. GORDON, ma. 17 95-d3m

Headquarters 2nd District,

DEPARTMENT N. C. AND SO. VA., GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 21, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS ARE NOTIFIED THAT HEREafter permission WILL NOT be granted to pass through our lines to Newbern or Washington under any circumstances whatever.

By order of Brig. Gen, BAKER:

R. T. FULGHUM, 24-128-6t Ist Lieut. A. D. C. & A. A. A. G

WANTED.—A Good Copying Clerk. Apply to,

Capt. J. W. HINSDALE. A. A. G. Hd. Qrs. Reserve, N. C., une 25 dit. Raleigh, N. C.,

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent. june 15-120-eeod15t

$200 REWARD.

STRAYED or was stolen, from the subscriber, on the night of the 25th of June, near the Wake and Johnston county line, on the Fayetteville and Raleigh road, Two Large Rawbone Black HORSES both showing recent marks of the harness. One very black, with full mane hanging on both sides of his neck, and tail very full and long, with a square flat rump. The other has very little main or tail, has a sharp rump, and is of a lighter color, both recently shod.

I will give the above reward, and pay all expenses, for their apprehension so that I can get them, or for their delivery to me at Warrenton, N. C. O. R. SMITH.

June 27, 1864-130 d6t*

$300 REWARD.

I WILL PAY the above reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension or confinement in Jail either North Carolina or Virginia, my negro boy HENRY, so that I can get him.—Said boy is 25 years old, was raised in Orange county Virginia, and has been in Richmond for the last four years with Mr. Davis; he is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark mulatto, complains of rheumatism in both legs and arms, spare made. Said boy left my plantation in Davie county, North Carolina on 19th inst., and may be trying to make his way back to Virginia.

june 27, 1864—d10t. T. N. COOPER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1864.

Stenographers and Phonographers.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until the first day of September next, for contracts for making verbatim reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate of the Confederate States.

The contractor will be required to furnish his own assistants. The sessions of the Senate will, it is estimated, average about six months per annum, and about three hours per day.

Stationary will be furnished at the expense of the Senate, as also a reporter's room for writing out notes, together with lights and fuel.

The contract will be made for one year from the first Monday of November next, and a pro rata compensation paid the contractor monthly.

The reports must embrace a verbatim report of all motions, resolutions, remarks, speeches, and such amendments offered as may be necessary to explain the debates.

The committee estimate that the principal reporter and three assistants can perform the work.

The chief reporter and his assistants will be officers of the Senate, and entitled to the privileges and immunities incidental thereto, and removal by the Senate for any want of capacity or fidelity.

A fair copy of the daily reports must be written complete in time for the next daily morning papers.

Proposals will be addressed to JAMES L. ORR, Anderson, South Carolina.

JAMES L. ORR, Chairman, R. W. JOHNSON, A. G. BROWN.

Richmond, June 11th, 1864. 121—taw15t.

New Auction and Commission House.

On Saturday, July 2nd 1864, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell, at 11 o'clock,

100 English Calf Skins,
5000 lbs Rags, Cotton & Wool
300 Shoe Knives
100 Butcher Knives
1 New Feather Bed
1 Lot of Bed Quilts
Lot of large Tin Cases
1 Set Single Harness
1 Superior Eight-day Clock
1 Fine Parlor Cooking Stove & pipe
1 Fine Top-Buggy & pole
1 Lot of Bar Iron
Rice and Tobacco
1 Lot Men's Shoes and Cavalry Boots
Hooks and Eyes
Watches
1000 Ivory Black
Lot of Spun Cotton
Blackberry Wine, in bottles and by the Gallon, a superior article for Medical purposes
A lot of Corn Whiskey, Apple Brandy and many other articles not enumerated.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co. June 28th 1864 tf. Auctioneers.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

TAKEN up and committed to the jail of Guilford county, some time back, as a runaway slave, and who calls himself JOHN, and says he belongs to Mr. John Dancy, in Tarboro', Edgecomb county, N. C. He is black complected, five feet eight inches high, looks to be about 22 years old; will weigh about 145 lbs. He says he was hired out in the western part of N. C., when he ranaway. He says he thinks he ranaway last August. His clothes worn out and he nearly naked.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. C. A. BOON,

Sheriff of Guilford county.

Candidates' Cards.

MANY citizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times to represent Edgecombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-dte

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT TH SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, a all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS.

june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B. 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county; at the ensuing election. Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

Granville County.

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.

Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ju 8-114-d3w*

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 16-86-dtw&wte

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt. Serv't. june 14 121 dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully, CHAS. W. KNIGHT, Lieut Col. 31st N. C. T.

June 9, 1864. 119-d20t

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

I am Authorised to Announce E. A. Poe, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. june 18 125-d4w.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864 dte.

Pitt County.

WE are requested by many citizens to announce the old Ticket for re-election to the Legislature.

Senate—Dr. E. J. BLUONT.
House of Commons—C. PERKINS.
june 23-d6t. and B. G. ALBRITTON.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.

june 27, 1864. d26t

Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men. KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.

HENRY CLAY.

CONTRA.

"If Henry Clay is elected—
"We shall have a dishonest man.
"We shall have a man who does not respect the truth.
"We shall have a man of bad passions and revengeful temper.
"We shall have a man charged with the murder of Cilley.
"We shall have a man charged with two perjuries.
"We shall have a swearer and a gambler.

Raleigh Standard, October 20, 1844.

PRO.

"He was a most commanding orator, chivalrous and manly in his bearing, devoted alike to his country and his friends, and patriotic, as we believe, in his purposes and motives as a public man. If he erred, we believe he erred honestly.

"No waning of fire; no paling of ray;
But rising, still rising, as passing away;
Fam'd gallant Eagle, thou'rt buried in light,
God speed thee to heaven, lost star of our night."

Raleigh Standard, July 3d and 7th, 1852.

MR. GRAHAM.

CON.

"We dare Gov. Graham to meet Mr. Shepard before the people of the West."—*Standard, May 27th, 1846.*

"The truth is, Gov. Graham's principles and conduct cannot be successfully defended.

"Wm. A. Graham sees the current running against him, and he is alarmed, and he is determined in his desperation to play the demagogue for a month, that he may be Governor for two years longer."—*Standard, May 27th, 1864.*

"Many whigs are disgusted with the conduct of Governor Graham and his little and low attacks on Mr. Shephard, and his cowardly fears of meeting him before the people.—*Standard, June 24th, 1846.*

And is this indeed Wm. A. Graham? If Gov. Graham does not know this plain fact, he is too ignorant to be Governor.—*Standard, July 1st, 1846.*

MESSRS. BADGER AND STEPHENS.

CON.

"This is the language of A. H. Stephens, well known as a whig champion in the South; and we have no hesitation in saying, that it is stronger against slavery in the abstract, than any thing ever uttered by Lewis Cass. The truth is, Gov. Cass is sounder this day upon the question of slavery, than many Southern Whigs; and we would trust him on this subject long before we would Mr. Senator Badger or the Hon. A. H. Stephens.—*Standard, October 4th, 1848.*

MR. BOYDEN.

PRO.

The sneer by the *Confederate* at Mr. Boyden, on account of his nativity, is as contemptible as it is malicious. Mr. Boyden has been for forty years a citizen of this State. All his sympathies, all his affections, all his interests are with the State of his adoption—and he is as true to North Carolina as any native born son she has.—*Standard, May, 1864.*

CON.

"Nathaniel Boyden has taken sides with the public enemy, and his vote as given is calculated, as far as such act can do it, to disgrace North Carolina in the eyes of the world." "You, (speaking to the Raleigh *Register*) have the hardihood to whitewash Nathaniel Boyden, by comparing him with patriots. Nathaniel Boyden, who votes in Congress with abolitionists and tories of the blackest stam."—*Raleigh Standard Jan'y 19th, 1848.*

"And still in the House of Representatives, such men as Boyden, and Giddings, and Tom Kins, and Tuck, are trifling away precious time with their silly and irreasonable speeches"—*Raleigh Standard, Feb'y 2d, 1848.*

MR. E. G. READE

PRO.

"The labored attack of the *Confederate* on Mr. Senator Reade will glance innocuous from the securely mailed reputation of that gentleman. Mr. Reade has spoken for his State among his peers in the Senate, as no other member from North Carolina has spoken since the government was founded.—*Standard, May 1864.*

COL. McRAE.

CON.

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he was fighting. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound.—*Raleigh Standard, June 14th, 1864.*

PRO.

RESIGNATION OF COL D. K. MCRAE.—The following letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col. McRae has merited it.—*Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th, 1850.*

EDITORS—A SWEEP.

"The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, *are all whigs*"—*Raleigh Standard, March 27th, 1863.*

"Raboteau, editor of the *Times*, owns no slaves—never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing to lose,

"Dimock, of the *North State Whig*, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut—ditto as Raboteau.

"HEARTT—Hillsboro' Recorder—also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau.

"Swaim & Sherwood—Greensboro' *Patriot*—these gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."

Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850.

"The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, *to lie D. S. Reid down.*"—*Raleigh Standard, July 10th, 1850.*

MR BADGER.

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and [illegible] have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the South to her present position."

Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th, 1850.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

MONDAY, JULY 4, 1864.

"The Criminal Combination."

We are not at all surprised at the development made in the *Conservative* of Saturday, of the existence of this base and treasonable organization. We have been in possession of its oath, form of initiation, signs and passwords for more than a month. For more than a month we have known that the Rev. Orrin Churchill was one its of members, and an initiator; and we are just as well satisfied of the extent of its criminal purposes and objects which it has in view, as we are of its existence.

We are able now to state the reasons why we have not heretofore published the names, with all the facts in our possession. We were aware that there were many innocent men who had been deceived and deluded into this association, who we believed would, on being convinced of their error, and on being shown the true nature of the organization, withdraw and expose the iniquitous proceedings. And we believed the Rev. Orrin Churchill to be one of these men. There are others also whom we know, of whom we formed the hope, that they, too, would make their escape from the contamination, before the hand of the Government should begin to be laid on the evil doers.

We urge upon the public to read this exposition of Mr. Churchill, and of Silas Beckwith, Benton Holland, G. H. Holland, J. B. Long and R. M. Sugg. There has been and still is in our midst a band of traitors and fools—no other names fit their case—who have taken up a plan, or association, concocted by the Yankees for the infamous purpose, by treasonable communication, of aiding in the subjugation of their country, and in the restoration of the Federal dominion. These conspirators are bound by the horrid oath which the *Conservative* publishes. We have a copy in substance of it, obtained from a totally different source indeed from a different county.

We now warn all men who have been duped into joining this conspiracy, to abandon and expose it. We especially call the attention of the citizens of Wake county to the danger of further connection with it. In Cary district, now several—one a Magistrate, who is an initiator. If the Confederate Government and the Confederate people have nerve and strength, they should at once seize this organization of traitors and crush it, and also seize the leaders and punish them.

"The New Firm"

will be necessary for Mr. Holden, or Gov. Holden, as he will then be, in "settling the accounts" of his partnership with George N. Sanders, to keep both his eyes wide open; for Sanders is a shrewd and sharp business man—having swindled every one he has come in contact with, except the State of North Carolina; which happily escaped through the agency of Col. McRae. Mr. Sanders has been enabled to keep up for awhile; but he is an extravagant spender, on the principle of "easy comes easy goes"; and it is not improbable that he may compromise, or sell out, before the articles of copartnership can be signed between him and Mr. Holden. The only way to prevent this, was to recognize his claim distinctly, and at once, in order that he might know what Governor Holden would do for him, if elected. This Mr. Holden has done, by publicly accusing Gov. Vance of breaking his contract with Mr. Sanders. Nevertheless Mr. Sanders may be too hard run to wait, and may still compromise. He obliged Col. McRae to retract all the offensive slanders he put forth against him, for comparatively a small sum; and the Colonel could readily have bought him off with "golden chiselts" belonging to North Carolina. And then all the pleasure Mr. Holden has derived, and will derive from the purchase and republication of the "Life and Times of Duncan K. McRae," would have been lost to him.

Lately Sanders offered to take twenty-five thousand dollars in gold for his claim. If Mr. Holden would be content with this amount, and should settle with Sanders on the Lion principle which we have heretofore intimated, he would receive $20,000, and Mr. Sanders $5,000. The cyphes and the Treasurer, as we have heretofore stated.

Now for the libel which *Governor* Holden and Dr. Leach concocted and put into circulation, Col. McRae has moderately laid his damage at $20,000, each. If then the Governor—Holden—should receive $20,000 "on the settlement of accounts" with Sanders, he will just be in pocket sufficient to pay his share of the damage; and our "honest and manly "old competitor will be left to hold the bag:—unless, indeed, he and *Gov.* Holden should realize something by the sale of the "Life and Times; in which case there would be necessily a "settlement of accounts" between them; and in that event it will be necessary for the Doctor to watch out.

Altogether, here is quite a wonderful extract from the "odor of Naval Stores."

"Walton's Case."

The Supreme Court of this State, has affirmed the constitutionality of the Conscription laws; as also of the case rendering liable the principals of substitutes. The decision of the Court is rendered from the majority—Judges Battle and Manly concurring—Chief Justice Pearson dissenting.

"We now tell President Davis, that our people are alike indifferent to his threats and his blandishments."—*Raleigh Standard, June 21st.*

Will any one suppose that, at the very time Mr.-Holden made the foregoing declaration, he had written out for one of "our people," a very dear friend of his, an application for one of the "blandishments" of "President Davis," in the shape of a snug chaplaincy at one of the Hospitals? Yet this is so. And now, what has become of the application of the Rev. Mr. Bragg? It would be a delightful field for usefulness for a friend of Mr. Holden—a clerical friend—a missionary—one who, along with religious instruction, wouldn't mind to say a word or two for a friend. One who could initiate the soldiers at once into the mysteries of his religion, and also North Carolina politics—one who could preach *Peace* in a double aspect.

It would then be wholly unnecessary, (indeed it is unnecessary now,) for any one to smuggle Raleigh *standards* into the Hospitals—for the Rev'd recipient of "President Davis' blandishment," would be a *Standard* in himself. What *has* become of the application?

By the-by, we have received a copy of the oath of the secret combination of the "Heroes of America;"—this infamous concoction of treason, conspiracy and deception, which is begining to be exposed in Georgia and Alabama, and we hope will soon see the light through the forms of judicial investigation in North Carolina.

It would be well for the Rev. Mr. Bragg to turn his attention to these horrible, nefarious, oath-bound conspiracies, by which men *"bind themselves under no less penalty than to have their head shot through."* He might warn the poor soldiers against the artful machinations of vile men, who seduce the ignorant into their hidden and wicked combinations. He might tell them that they would find even professed christian preachers, wolves in sheep's clothing, engaged in initiating their ignorant followers into these criminal associations; and of these he might especially bid them, the poor soldiers, beware, as of active agencies of the devil.

The Reverend gentleman might furthermore admonish these poor soldiers, that the promises of protection held out by these midnight meetings, are false. He might point them to the fact that the yankees preserve no faith, keep no promises, and that to trust them is to trust to falsehood and deception. He might tell them that lately, in Eastern North Carolina, they have robbed indiscriminately—Union men have fared rather the worse, for they add to their robbery of them, the imprecations of their contempt upon their base desertion of their country.

All this Mr. Bragg might teach them, and more. He might point them to the 2nd and 6th chapters of Joshua, and show them how that she, who living in Jericho, nevertheless concealed and effected the escape of the spies, who came to spy for the destruction of the city, was Rhab *the Harlot*; and that they who took protection when the city was beseiged, were the descendants and kin of this common prostitute; and that the "signs of the red and white cord," would be a sign of ignominy and dishonor. And then the Rev'd Chaplain, rising to the true dignity and attitude of a servant of God and a called exponent of sacred scripture, might declare the duty of patriotism—might associate it with religion as a kindred duty—Kindred virtue. He might bid the soldier to be brave and faithful, assuring him that fidelity to his country was devotion to God.

We hope that when Mr. Bragg comes to be chaplain, he will be adequate to the theme.

Let the People Remember.

We borrow the above campaign stereotype phrase, in order to fasten the public attention upon the fact, that Mr. Holden has committed the State to pay the damages claimed by George N. Sanders, for the breach of his contract by the State; for Mr. Holden charges that Gov. Vance "did break his contract with Mr. Sanders after he arrived in Europe, and gave the business to Col. McRae."—*Raleigh Standard, June 20th.*

So, if Mr. Holden is elected Governor, George N. will walk in with his claim *already* acknowledged.

Now this claim is all an imposture and a cheat; but Mr. Holden has admitted it. "Oh, the offence is rank—it smells to heaven"—WITH "the odor of Naval Stores."—SHAKSPEARE.

The Lecture To-Night.

We feel that we cannot too forcibly impress upon the minds of our readers the sacred obligation which we feel rests upon one and all of us to be present to-night at the Commons Hall. We do not know the Lecturer; we have never heard his lecture; but we may be permitted to remark that he comes amongst us personally well presented by private letters to some of our best citizens, and that the Press of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina speak uniformely in terms of extravagant praise of his lecture.

Of the object of his mission it is within our province to speak. It addresses itself to the understanding of all enlightened minds, and to the sympathies of every noble heart in the land. He asks that we shall contribute to the relief of brave men now suffering from diseases contracted in camp, and wounds received in battle, in the Confederate service. Men who left their homes in hale health, to come to the land of the stranger, to our land, to defend our homes and save from the ravages of the invader our property and to deliver from his brutal insults our families. Does not a mission of such noble benevolence entitle him to a warm and generous reception.

From the Conservative.

Treason Stalks Abroad---The Conspiracy Exposed!!

A secret oath-bound Society, of a treasonable character, exists in North Carolina. There can be no doubt of the fact. The proof has been gradually accumulating and is now overwhelming. The names of some of its traitorous leaders are known. Their places of assemblage have been ascertained. Their channels of "communication" have been discovered. And as an evidence alike of the extent to which treason has ventured to promulgate its flagitious doctrines in our midst, and of the positiveness of our knowledge respecting the organization through which it seeks to destroy the Confederacy, we would call the attention of the public to the following *facts* which have been disclosed by the initiated.

1. The organization is known as the H. O. A. Society—the letters standing for the words *Heroes of America.'*

2 Its motto is *Truth, Honor, Fidelity* and *Justice.*

3. The Oath is as follows:

I, A. B., of my own free will and accord, and in the presence of Almighty God, do hereby and hereon most solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will never reveal the secrets of the H. O. A. to any person, except it be to a true and lawful brother Hero. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not confer the degree of the Hero upon any person in the world, except I am authorized by a brother who has power to do so. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not give the secret words of the *Heroes* in any other manner than that which I shall hereafter receive it. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not write, cut, paint, print, or stain on anything moveable or immoveable, whereby the secrets words of the H. O. A. may be made known. I furthermore promise and swear, that I will not speak evil of a brother *Hero* before his face or behind his back; but will give him timely notice of all approaching danger, binding myself under a no less penalty than that of having *my head shot through*---so help me God and keep me steadfast in the due performance of the same.

This Oath is preceded by an injunction to read the 24 Chapter of Joshua; and by the questions; 'Are you willing to keep a secret? Are you willing to be qualified to it?' If affirmative answers are given, the candidate is told to 'repeat his name and begin.'

4. The signs are these: *Ordinary Sign*: Two fingers on the mouth. Answer—One finger passed by the eye.

Signs of distress. Right fist closed on the breast and left hand across the mouth.

5. The words of the H. O. A., are: "These are gloomy times." "Yes, but we expect better" "Why do you expect better?" "Because we look for the *cord* of our deliverance."

Also, the words "*Three*," "*Days*," "*Duty*," and "*Washington*," will be comprehended by the informed.

6. The scriptural allusions refer to the story of Rahab the Harlot, who hung a *scarlet cord* from her house to secure the protection which had been promised by the spies of Joshua, for the assistance afforded them while in Jericho. The idea is to hang out the same or some similar sign to the Yankees, so that they may recognize their friends and afford them protection and relief.

From this exposition of the *secrets* of the association, it must be plain, even to the most confident of its members, that their machinations are understood; while, at the same time, it must serve to convince the unwary of the extence of a most dangerous conspiracy against the Confederacy. We expect to be able to obtain in a short time an accurate list of all the H. O. A., together with its officers, places of meeting, mode of communications, &c; and though we may be induced to spare many who have been unwittingly inveigled into the organization, its ringleaders had better *beware.*

The objects of this association are pre-eminently treasonable. An unsuspecting man is approached, and questioned as to his desire to have his property protected in the event of raids. If the bate takes, he is made to believe that subjugation is inevitable; the story of the Harlot is related to him as indicating a mode of escape from the evils of such a fate; the Oath is then administered, and the objects of the society fully made known to him.

The *Hero* finds to his surprise, perhaps, that, in thus attempting by ungenerous and unpatriotic efforts to secure favorable terms for himself and his household—in thus seeking to prosper upon the miseries of his friends and the downfall of his country—he has become the member of an association *devised by the Yankees themselves,* as a covert and cowardly means of effecting the subjugation and slavery of the Southern people. He is placed in as direct antagonism to the authorities and laws of the Confederacy, as if he had taken the Oath to Lincoln, or had enlisted in the northern army. He becomes really a spy, a conspirator, and a traitor, in the fullest meaning of these words—subject to the penalty of death at the hands of the hang-man, and with no redemption before him save that afforded by the utter ruin of the land which gave him birth.

In proof of this, it is only necessary to refer to that portion of 'the oath' which binds each member to assist a brother *Hero*, and to "give him timely notice of all approaching danger." The obligation necessitates the harboring of deserters—giving of aid and comfort to Yankee spies—conveying improper information to the enemy—and the performance of any act, however unpatriotic or treasonable, which may be demanded by such as give the sign of distress.

Let no man delude himself, with the reflection, that 'self-preservation is a law of nature.' Such an interpretation would justify the craven in his most abject cowardice—the traitor in his wildest dream of treason—the villian in all that can be conceived of perfidity. The laws of God and man regard all such correspondence, plottings, or attempts at making terms with the common enemy, as crimes, deserving a felon's death and a traitor's doom. No subterfuge or sophistry can furnish an escape from the consequences of so deliberate and wicked a conspiracy against liberty and country—from such damning guilt in the climax of a nation's struggle for existence.

Many good but unsuspecting men have been induced to join this association, without duly considering the consequences of their acts, and with no suspicions as to its real object:

To such we would say, in a spirit of kind admonition, set yourselves right before the world, by abandoning your evil associates, and standing up manfully for your country. The *Scarlet Cord* instead of proving a badge of security against the enemy, may serve to invoke the depredations of those who otherwise would have protected you to the last drop of their blood, or to direct the hand of justice in the vindication of her outraged laws. Or if, perchance, the fate of the conquered should be ours, you will find that, in confiding to the plighted faith of the Yankee race, you have but relied upon 'a broken reed or a rope of sand.' Plunder is their one great passion, and neither oaths nor promises would serve as the slightest impediment to its hellish gratification. Among such thieves as they have shown themselves, there only remains honor enough 'to hate the traitor' while they luxuriate in the fruits of the 'treason.' The meanest of God's creatures would surely have an indefeasible right to despise the wretches who had sold their country, and to betray them in return for their heartless perfidy. You need expect nothing from the Yankees, even if successful, but contempt and scorn; while the curses of your own people will cling to your children's children through all time. Remember, too, that the eyes of every true man are upon you, and that act as you may, *detection is inevitable.*

To those who have acted as the agents of the enemy in disseminating this infamous plot among our people—to the high priests of this most disgraceful schism—we would simply say, that instead of securing salvation in a "scarlet cord" they may yet find perdition in a "hempen" one.

THE SECRET, OATH-BOUND, AND TREASONABLE CONSPIRACY FULLY CONFIRMED! THE CONSPIRATORS EXPECTED TO VOTE FOR HOLDEN!!

Since the above was written, we have received the following communication from the Rev. O. Churchhill, of Chatham county, which will fully explain its self. As we have suspected, ever since this treasonable plot was declared to exist, it seems that one of its grand purposes, in this State, is to elect W. W. Holden, Governor.

The order of the "Heroes," it has been ascertained, was imported from Yankeedom, and it was expressly devised and concocted for the purpose of sowing the seeds of disloyalty and treason in the Confederate States, under the specious pretext of affording protection and giving amnesty to those who should become initiated and take the oaths, in the event the Yankee army should get possession of the particular section of country in which they might reside. In this way, no doubt a number of timid and unsuspecting persons, with a view of saving their property, and possibly their lives, in the contingency suggested, have joined the order of "Heroes." But we feel confident, that every honest man who has been entrapped in this most damnable invention of the enemy, now that the object of the organization has been exposed, will at once declare "non-fellowship" with it and expose the whole concern.

We append to the communication of Rev. O. Churchhill, who is an upright man and a minister of the gospel, of the Baptist persuasion, in the county of Chatham, the certificates of Silas Beckwith and Benton Holland, G. H. Holland, J. R. Long, and R. M. Sugg. The certificates are duly sworn to, and as the certifiers are understood to be men of truth and veracity, we presume no one will dare to impeach their testimony. We will have more to say about this secret oath bound conspiracy hereafter:

CHATHAM CO., N. C.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir;*—I wish to state a few facts for the benefit of the public, generally. There is a secret concern in this, and other counties, of our beloved Old State. Its name is 'Heroes of America.' Its objects or main objects, are protection from the enemy. It has one of the hardest oaths attached to it, that has ever been invented, so as to prevent its subjects from telling the secrets. It also has secret words, and signs, so every member may be recognized; and the manner and way that a person is brought into this concern, are calculated to deceive. They are taken before the person who is to administer the Oath to them; then the Oath man asks the candidate if he can keep a secret?, He tells him he thinks he can. Then he says to him there is nothing in this against you either politically or religously, nothing but what is right and proper. Having this assurance, they proceed. I, a poor deluded soul, went into this unholy thing and for a short time thought it was all right, and, during that time, was the cause of some four or five others becoming deluded with myself. But, thank God, my eyes were opened to see what I had done for myself and others. I at once declared non-fellowship with the concern, and I prayed to God to forgive me for doing so vile a thing. And I believe God forgave me for it. Then I told some of my friends my thoughts upon the subject. I am a man that wishes to serve my God and do my duty to my country. I think I am a loyal man, and always have been, and I do not want to be in anything that has a disloyal tendency.

Again, I thought of my brave boy, who was fighting for our independence, and of all that I had done.

It was said too that all those who belonged to this concern were expected to vote for Mr. Holden. I knew that I could not do that, for I have ever been a warm supporter of Z. B. Vance, and expect, if permitted to live to get to the polls, in August next, to vote for him again. I would, as a friend, say to all of those who have been deluded and misled, to come right out of this thing *at once.* Especially do I insist upon all *good* men to come out; and I would say to all of them that have not as yet been brought into this miserable affair, not to accept of any proposition that may be made or offered; for I tell you it is a thing that ought not to exist. Our authorities say it is treason, and I fear it is. So all of you, who are now keeping its secrets, come right out. The oath is not binding because it is outside of every thing that is reasonable and right. I do not believe that an individual is either morally or legally bound to keep it; for the Oath is wrong in itself. Do as I have done—go to your God and ask forgiveness, then go to the Governor of your State and lay the matter open before him, and ask forgiveness, and you will be pardoned at once, for we have a Governor who tries to do right.

I have said enough for this time. I may come again. So, Mr. Editor, you can publish this if you think it will do. It may be of some advantage to some body. O. CHURCHILL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHATHAM COUNTY, June 29, 1864.

This is to certify that Silas Beckwith appeared before me, one of the acting Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, and testifies that he was a member of a secret organization in said county—the object of which, he thought, was for no good to the country, and he therefore wishes it distinctly understood, that he is no longer a member of said organization; that he was led into it by bad men; but having left it in disgust, he hopes those in power will pardon him, and he pledges himself as a good and loyal citizen, never to be led astray again. SILAS BECKWITH.
H. COUNCIL, J. P.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHATHAM COUNTY, June 29, 1864.

This is to certify that Benton Holland, G. H. Holland, J. B. Long, and R. M. Sugg, appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, testifying that they belong to a secret organization in said county, but believing it to be wrong, have declared non-fellowship with it, and they wish the public generally to understand that they were misled as to its object, and as good and loyal citizens of their country, they wish it further understood that they will not belong to any such organization, and they pledge their sacred honor as honest men never to engage in anything that has a tendency to injure their country; and they pray that the authorities will pardon them for their mistep; and they promise that they will never hereafter be caught in such an organization again. H. COUNCIL, J. P.

Pelted.

The *Christain Advocate*, following "T. H. P.," *pelts* us for the communication in our paper, relative to the "annual council of the chuch," as though it was editorial. Now we are willing, for harmony sake, to make *one* amendment to the article, and if that don't satisfy, then let the learned Doctors come on. We know a theological library that can knock to atoms all the "dictionaries" they can muster.

The concession we propose to make is, to strike out the definite article "*the*," before church, and insert A, so as to make the sentence read: "the annual council of A church." We shall recur to this subject again when the war is ended.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Latest from Petersburg.

GREENSBORO', July 2nd.—The Richmond *Examiner* of the 30th has been received. The news is unimportant. The situation of affairs around Petersburg is unchanged. The enemy have been busy since Tuesday strengthening their line of entrenchments and gradually extending his left to the Petersburg and Weldon Road, and felling trees to protect his lines. Grant is evidently preparing for a grand attack.

The was a cavalry fight at Ream's Station on the 29th, result unknown.* Two deserters from the fleet in James river at Dutch Gap, came into Fort Drewry yesterday. They say every man in the Monitor fleet would desert if they could get a chance. The Yankees are removing the torpedoes in the river as well as the obstructions sunk by themselves in French's beach.

Deserters say that the fire of one of our Rams seriously injured one of the Monitors which had to be sent to Fortress Monroe for repairs.

*This is evidently the fight reported in the letter above, from Gaston---EDS. CONSERVATIVE.

The *Examiner* of the 29th, contains the following Telegraphic dispatch:

PETERSBURG, June 28.--7 30 p. m.—The situation is unchanged. There has been the usual cannonading and picket firing. The lines of the two armies are at some points not over two hundred yards apart. Our troops are in excellent spirits and much refreshed by the rain and cool weather which is also quite favorable to our wounded.

It is reported that Burnside's corps has gone to Washington.

From Petersburg, Stanton, &c.

GOLDSBORO', July 3.—The *State Journal* has received the Richmond *Whig* of the 30th, which contains the following official dispatch from Gen. Lee:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA., June 28—*To the Secretary of War:* The enemy have been engaged to-day apparently strengthening his lines in front of Petersburg, advancing them at some points. His cavalry after being repulsed at Stanton bridge, on the afternoon of the 26th, retired in the direction of Christiansville, where they encamped that night. The next morning they continued their march towards Laurenceville by way of Burntville. They encamped last night eight miles northwest of the former place. They appear to be making their way back to the main body of the army.

[Signed] R. E. LEE, Gen.

The *Whig* says the fight at the bridge took place on Saturday the 25th. The enemy came in view and approached boldly towards the bridge, and our batteries on the south side of Stanton river opened briskly and checked their forward movement. The yankees placed a battery in position and returned fire. A half hour later they sent forward a line of skirmishers and opened a brisk fusilade on our gunners, without effect. The yankees then dismounted and charged our rifle pits vigorously, and were received with a volley, when they recoiled, broke and ran to the rear rapidly. In the course of two hours they made three other charges, each of which was handsomely repulsed by our small force. The yankees finally convinced that they were not able to take our breastworks, though defended by raw militia, no further assault was made.

Early Sunday morning the enemy began to leave, and between 10 and 11 o'clock Gen. W. H. F. Lee and cavalry passed the bridge in pursuit. Our loss six wounded, one mortally. The enemy's loss not given.

Hunter in the Valley did little injury to the crops, expecting to reap them himself. Many cases of robbery and outrage. The whereabouts of Hunter not stated.

Capt. J. S. Maury has been ordered to the command of the iron-clad "*Richmond.*"

Greenbacks five to one in gold at Alexandria.

Heavy firing below Chaffin's Bluff Wednesday afternoon.

The Petersburg *Express* of Wednesday, says Grant's extreme left is said to rest nearly on Ream's Station, and are reported fortifying there, felling trees for the purpose of protecting their lines, with an impregnable abattis on the right.—Grant reported yesterday (Tuesday) felling trees on the banks of Appomattox, and erecting batteries.

PETERSBURG, June 29th.—Prisoners brought in to-day, report a portion of our cavalry engaged the front of Wilson's force at Dinwiddie C. H. yesterday. The engagement was hot—enemy's loss 40 wounded—supposed from this statement to be a Confederate success. It is also said that a portion of Wilson's force were at Laurenceville last night, trying to get towards the Weldon road. A cavalry fight to-day near Ream's Station.—Result not known. In front, situation unaltered.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GOLDSBORO', July 3.—The *State Journal* has the N. Y. *Herald* of the 25th. The situation article says that Foster has gone on an expedition up James river under protection of the gunboats. The Iron clads are expected to make their mark in their advance on Richmond.

Kirby Smith is reported crossing the Red river.

Lincoln visited Butler at Point of Rocks on the 22d inst. An Army correspondent says, Ewell's corps was detached to attack Hunter, if so, Hunter is in a difficulty, unless other movements afford him relief—Indications of these are on foot.

Rebel rams ran down on the 21st inst., and threw shells at Yankee gunboats across a point of Fort Darling; the fight lasted all day. Two supplies of ammunition were sent to the Yankees.

The rebels are supposed to have four gunboats at Richmond and one at Petersburg. The steamer Hancock was fired into by the rebels on York river on the 21st instant. No considerable damage done. Grant is extending his left. Plans are concocted for a general assault, to take Petersburg, and the Raleigh and Weldon Railroad, and to cut off supplies for the Southern army.

Lee has a strong line, with protecting earthworks to defend the track, with forces massed behind them.

The 5th army corps have lost 1500 since they crossed James river.

The Constitutional convention of Maryland, on the 24th passed the following article as a bill of right—yeas 53—nays 27. "Hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment for crime, whereof the party has been fully convicted. All persons held to service or labor as slaves, are hereby declared free."

Congress has adopted a resolution inquiring of the President if authority had been given to any person to induce men to emigrate from Ireland or Canada, for the purpose of entering the army or navy.

In Canada, a Federation of all the Provinces is proposed, and to divide Canada into three States.

Gotd on the 24th, 210 to 215—nominal.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

GREENBORO', July 3.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 2nd has been received. It contains the details of the fight near Sapponi church and Ream's Station, between Fitz Lee and Mahone, and Wilson and Speare, resulting in the complete route of the latter and capture of about 1500, including negroes. They also captured all of their wagons, ambulances, eleven Napoleon guns, and train of carriages and buggies stolen from private citizens, a mile in length, together with clothing, silver ware, &c.

It is reported by prisoners that Spears was wounded in the fight and that Kautz is in possession, disguised as a private.

Petersburg papers of the 2d report no fighting in front, and only the usual bombardment. It is thought that the enemy would open a terrific fire on the city on the 4th. On the 30th, the enemy made a feeble assault on Colquitt, and demonstration on Gracie's front, but were easily repulsed. No fears entertained of the result, when the general engagement takes place. The people of Petersburg are hopeful.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

MARIETTA, July 2.—By a kind of agreement, there has been very little musketry firing for the past two days. Yesterday evening the enemy attempted to erect a battery in front of General Cleburne's line, supposed with the intention of concealing some demonstration, when our artillery opened on them, which was responded to very vigorously by them. Constant shelling with slight intermission has been going on along the whole line up to 8 o'clock this morning.

Late Cincinnati papers say that during the skirmishing on the 15th, 17th and 18th, they lost four thousand five hundred, as shown by the official medical record.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* of the 29th contains a dispatch from Sherman of date of 28th, which says—A dispatch from Sherman was received this morning: It reports that yesterday we made an unsuccessful attack on the enemy's position, and lost between two and three thousand men. Loss particularly heavy in officers. Gen. Harker reported mortally wounded, Col. Dan McCook, commanding brigade, Col. Rice, of the 57th Ohio, very seriously wounded, Col. Cradle of the 40th Indiana, and Augustine of the 55th Illinois, killed. We took few prisoners, but don't suppose we inflicted heavy loss, as the enemy kept behind fortifications.

[SECON DISPATCH.]

MARIETTA, July 2.—Nothing new. The usual skirmishing to-day. A sergeant and two privates came in this morning from the Yankee lines. Their terms of service had expired, but owing to military necessity they were not permitted to leave. They represent the army as being much dispirited and averse to prolonging hostilities.—Many men whose terms of service expire in July and August have determined not to fight.

Northern News.

ATLANTA, July 2.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 28th ult. has been received. The news has been mostly anticipated. Guerilla operations continue in Western Kentucky. A fight with federal troops occurred near Uniontown. Another party demanded the surrender of Owensboro', but retreated after occupying Cleveport and Hawesville.

The Washington *Star* of the 24th says Grant's works command Petersburg and the railroad through to Petersburg, and can stop all continuous communication between Richmond and the South so long as Grant elects, and he can hold the enemy by threats, and move South with twenty days rations. Lee must follow or risk a heavy engagement on unfortified ground.

Secretary Daniel arrived from headquarter's, says the entire yankee loss is over ten thousand.

A correspondent from Chattanooga, dated the 20th, says the rebel force cut the railroad above Tilton, and captured and burned two trains heavily freighted with supplies. Travel on the trains is very demoralizing in consequence of frequent ambushes: They have now over four hundred men captured. One hundred boats, with large quantities of Government freight, are collected at Harpeth Shoals, Cumberland river. No more boats are to ascend the Cumberland; the Government being unable to furnish convoys against guerrillas.

The Sandusky *Register* of the 23rd, states that the rebel Gen. Archer, transferred from Johnson's Island to Washington, will be sent to Gen. Foster and placed under rebel fire, to retaliate for the treatment upon yankee Generals at Charleston.

In the debate in the yankee House on the 25th, on the repeal of the commutation clause of the draft law, Schenck, of Ohio, supported the clause; said the rebellion must be put down; if not now, hereafter; if not in ten years twenty years. If peace could be made to-day, every sensible man knows it could not last sixty days. If we recognize the Southern Confederacy as a distinct nation, with its borders from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico, we may expect war, murder and every thing else.

Dale of N. Y. opposed repeal of commutation clause. Garfield said if commutation adequately be fed, the rebelion will not be put down during his term in Congress nor under this administration. Mallory of Ky. advocated the policy of returning to conscription, as the best the government could adopt.

New York, June 28th gold opened at 215, declined to 214, then advanced and closed at 221½. Reports specie that day one million sterling firm at 238 for currency.

We are indebted to a friend for the use of the following letter, received this (Saturday) morning, conveying intelligence of the most glorious results:

GASTON N. C., July 1st, 1864.

Dear Sir;—I reached here to-day, after a two and a half day's journey from Petersburg. I don't think the Road will be repaired for a month to come through to Petersburg. All the fighting for several days has been on the Railroad near Ream's Station. There was a heavy fight there yesterday, in which we got the advantage. The City cannot be taken by Grant. All seem to be confident of our ability to hold the place. The enemy continues to shell the City every day. Some houses have been badly damaged, but few persons killed. The enemy's loss since the fight commenced, is thought to be twenty thousand—ours fifteen hundred. Gens. Hampton, Fitz Lee, W. H. F. Lee and Chambliss met the Yankee Raiders under Wilson and Speare and killed, wounded and captured three thousand men, captured fifteen hundred horses, and all their artillery, fifteen pieces, all their wagon train, baggage and ammunition. This happened on Wednesday and Thursday, near Stony Creek. Also captured 400 negroes, and it is said by soldiers to be the most complete route that was ever seen.

Late from Virginia.

We are under many obligations to a friend, for a copy of the Richmond *Examiner* of Wednesday last, from which we make the following extracts:

We learn from the Agent of the Associated Press, that the N. Y. *Herold* of the 26th June, quotes gold at the opening of the market on Sunday, at 240—closing at two hundred and forty-three and three-fourths.

FROM PETERSBURG.

We had no news from Petersburg yesterday (the 28th) until the arrival of the evening train, which brought the intelligence that everything was unusually quiet along the lines before the city. But one shell was thrown into the place during the day. No one has been struck since Saturday. The train brought over a yankee lieutenant and ten men who were captured on the lines in front of Gen. Hagood. The lieutenant was communicative. He says he was returning from relieving guard, when he lost his way and fell among our pickets. They neglected to take his pistol and carried him to Gen. Hagood, whom he could have shot, if he had thought it safe. Grant, he says, is going to tear Petersburg to pieces with shot and shell in the course of a day or two. When asked if he thought Grant would do this without notifying our authorities, he said he presumed Grant considered the preliminary shelling he had been keeping up for several days as quite sufficient notice.

HUNTER.

This raider has escaped, carrying with him much more of his material of war and plunder than we had hoped. This he was enabled to do, we are informed by a letter from an officer of experience and intelligence, who was at Salem when he passed, and has since been over a considerable portion of his track, from the fact that he picked up as he went, immense numbers of fresh horses, with which he replaced his animals when they gave out, and upon which he mounted his men when they became exhausted. It must also be recollected that he had twelve hours' start, which is a large item in a short race. He began his retreat on Saturday night, we made pursuit the next morning. Hunter seized immense stores that the inhabitants had hoarded and withheld from market. It is to be regretted the enemy got them, but little sympathy is due the selfish and unpatriotic owners who have lost them.